

Exclusive News by Special Cable From the Capitals of the Old World.

TO OPEN DARK AFRICA

Syndicate Will Cover Great District with Railroads.

VAST AREA OF MINERAL LAND

Gigantic Schemes Will Give South-eastern Part of Continent a Network of Lines—Will Develop the Immense Copper Resources of Rhodesia—Fortunes to Promoters.

London, Dec. 1.—Great schemes are afoot for the opening up of Central Africa by a railway system from the West Coast that will eventually link up with the Cape-to-Cairo route and develop a vast area of mineral wealth.

The Benguela Railway, the first sections of which are already opened for traffic, has its coast terminus at Lobito Bay, the finest natural harbor in South Africa, and already a regular port of call for the Union Castle and other liners.

The railway, which runs in an easterly direction through Angola, will form part of a new highway that in a few years' time will shorten the journey from London to Johannesburg by 3,000 miles.

An African Pioneer. The originator of this striking scheme is Robert Williams, the managing director of the Tanganyika Concessions, Limited. Mr. Williams is one of the early pioneers of South Africa, and an intimate friend of the late Cecil Rhodes. The Tanganyika Concessions, Limited, was registered in January, 1899, to take over a concession secured by Mr. Williams in Northern Rhodesia, carrying the right to prospect within an area of 2,000 square miles for two years, and to locate 1,000 mining claims anywhere in Northern Rhodesia.

George Grey, a brother of the present secretary of state for foreign affairs, was appointed leader of the first expedition, with instructions to prospect as close up to the Congo State frontier as possible. He discovered the Kansanshi mine, within twelve miles of the frontier, and almost simultaneously Mr. Williams secured the sole right to prospect for minerals over about 2,000 square miles in the district controlled by the Special Katanga Committee, the body elected to administer the properties of the King of the Belgians in the Congo Free State.

In 1902 Mr. Williams secured the Benguela Railway and mineral concession, with the right to construct a railway from the pier at Lobito Bay, on the West Coast, to the Portuguese frontier, and with sole right to prospect for minerals over about 120,000 square miles of Portuguese Angola.

Millions of Tons of Copper. The United Mines of Upper Katanga is the first minerals company formed, with a capital of £4,000,000, of which the Tanganyika Concessions, Limited, holds 45 per cent. The discoveries taken over consist of 100 copper mines, extending over a belt 200 miles long, on which development or exploitation works have opened up copper ore representing millions of tons in ten mines out of the 100.

The Engineer of the Congo State has reported that there are 2,000,000 tons of the metal exposed, and it is worth nearly \$500 per ton to-day. There is also a tin belt bearing reef extending for a distance of 110 miles, in which are three proved mines, reported upon as containing cassiterite valued at three millions sterling when tin was \$600 per ton.

Network of Railroads.

The Rhodesia Railways, a part of the Cape-to-Cairo scheme of Cecil Rhodes, have passed Broken Hill, to the north of the Victoria Falls, and are within about 20 miles of Kasanshi. Within the next twelve months it is expected that the extension to this point will be completed, and that will be the signal for the beginning of profit-making on a substantial scale by the Tanganyika Concessions. The Benguela line, which is 300 miles shorter than any other route to the coast, must eventually be the economic railway for the service of an undertaking which promises to establish the greatest copper industry in the world, and become one of the greatest factors in carrying civilization into the very heart of Africa.

PALACE FOR HELLO GIRLS.

Splendid Skyscraper Provided in Paris for Their Use. Paris, Dec. 1.—M. Barthou, minister of public works, inaugurated this afternoon the new hotel for telephone girls and female postal clerks in the Rue de Lille. The hotel has been built by private initiative.

The building is seven stories high, bright and cheerful in appearance, with art nouveau decorations and furniture. On the ground floor is a large, bright restaurant, where an excellent meal of bread, wine, hors d'oeuvre, fish, meat, vegetables, cheese, or dessert can be had for ninepence.

ALARM AT BOMB EXPLOSION.

Panic Created Among Men and Women in Rome Restaurant. Rome, Dec. 1.—An unknown man, presumably an anarchist, entered the Cafe Aragon, the largest fashionable resort in Rome, patronized chiefly by members of Parliament and foreign visitors, notably English and American. He laid a handbag under a table, covering it with a handkerchief. After drinking a cup of coffee he went away, leaving the bag.

Shortly afterward a terrific explosion occurred, causing the greatest panic among the crowd of ladies and gentlemen present.

The explosion was caused by a bomb charged with nitrates. Some damage was done to the premises, and slight personal injuries resulted. According to expert opinion, the bomb was badly charged; otherwise great loss of life would have ensued.

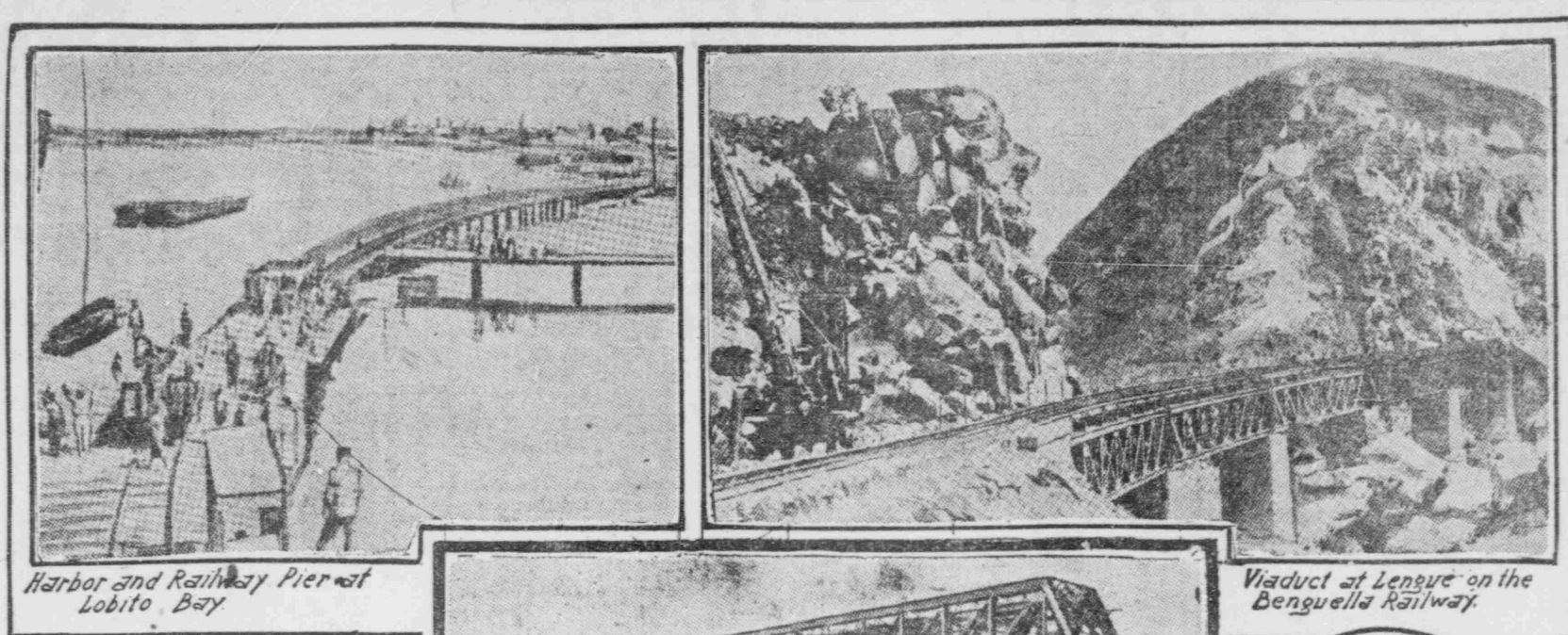
The police think that the outrage was meant as a protest by anarchists against the prohibition last Sunday of one of their meetings.

Treasure Trove.

London, Dec. 1.—A laborer who was clearing away some rubbish from an old outhouse at Netherhampton, near Salisbury, found seven old spoons, each of which was stuck on end in the earth. The spoons have been cleaned, and are of silver and gilt. They are dated 1529, and a local jeweler has valued them at \$250 each.

Paris Police Chase Ostriches.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Two ostriches, which escaped from a colonial exhibition at Paris, joined in the promenade in the Champs Elysees yesterday. They were captured by the police after a chase.



Harbor and Railway Pier at Lobito Bay.

DELUGE STOPS GRAND OPERA

Audience in Berlin Theater Astounded by Terrific Descent of Water.

Stage Flooded When Inexperienced Fireman Accidentally Turns on Special Fire Apparatus.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—The performance of the Strauss opera "Fledermaus," in the Central Theater, was prevented by a mishap probably unprecedented in the annals of the drama.

The audience had assembled, and the theater was crowded from top to bottom, when suddenly torrents of water began to pour over the stage. It was a perfect deluge within a minute or two, and the stage was entirely under water.

Pieces of scenery began floating about, the floor poured over the footlights into the orchestra, so that the bandmen were compelled hastily to retreat. The wings were flooded, and dressing-rooms became uninhabitable.

The occupants of the front rows of stalls took to precipitate flight, while the remainder of the audience looked on in astonishment.

Suddenly shouts were heard: "Are we to be drowned within the building?" Great excitement prevailed, but finally the rushing water was stopped, and the manager, drenched from head to foot, appeared on the stage and announced that the flood had done so much damage to the scenery and behind the scenes that it was impossible to give the usual performance. He requested the audience to leave the theater and get their money at the ticket office.

The cause of the deluge was simple. In Berlin the police regulations compel every theater to have special hoses directed on the stage, so that in case of fire torrents of water may suddenly be brought to play on the most inflammable part of the theater.

This evening a young, inexperienced fireman was performing his duty behind the scenes when he accidentally turned on this special apparatus. As it took some time to ascertain the source of the unexpected flood and turn off the stream, the theater was deluged.

DULL MINISTERS BORE KAISER

When Forced to Listen to Them He Plays with Dogs.

Restless German Emperor Chafes Under Diplomatic Restraints and Is Partial to Strenuous Americans.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Considerable sensation has been created by the publication of a pamphlet entitled "The Emperor and His People: German Misgivings. By a Pessimist." The author is evidently, as the publishers describe him, "an eminent politician," who is behind the scenes of political life in Germany. He depicts the Emperor, in defiance of all accepted notions as a man who does not take a really serious interest in the administrative affairs of the country. Prince Buelow, he says, owes his success with his Majesty to his unique capacity for eliminating from his reports all dry-as-dust facts, and for presenting his information in an extremely condensed and entertaining form. The Emperor, adds the eminent politician, hates dull details, and is ever anxious to ease conversation of the burden of the concrete and to fly away on the wings of imaginative generalities.

An extremely amusing account is given of his Majesty's method of dealing with dull statesmen. He listens with barely concealed impatience to their pedantic statements, plucking the while with his dachshunds, which he chafes around the room until they get entangled in the legs of the minister (Count Posadowsky is meant), who forthwith becomes confused, loses the thread of his discourse and is immediately dismissed to his home with mocking words of consolation from the Emperor.

His Majesty does not tolerate the least familiarity from his own subjects, but he associates with Americans on terms of free and easy equality. During the Kiel regatta week Allison Armour was seen slapping the Emperor on the shoulder, and Mr. Vanderbilt, with a smile, told his Majesty that he was a good fellow.

The Emperor enjoyed the Americans' manners, and associated with them for pleasure and with the intention of gaining valuable knowledge of the great modern republic where personal liberty and enterprise are, he believes, most fully developed.

Sailors in Kilts.

Portsmouth, Dec. 1.—Official recognition has been given to a couple of sailor pipers at Portsmouth naval barracks. They are Scotchmen, and on enlistment they brought their pipes with them. They have now been fitted out in kilts of the Royal Stuart tartan, tunics of the Orkney Scotch cut, and Gungahary caps with cockades.

A Royal Betrothal.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Princess Louise, of France, daughter of the Countess de Paris, to Prince Charles, of Bourbon, son of the Count de Caserte, who, since the death of the ex-king of Naples, has been head of the Sicilian Bourbons.



Viaduct at Lenge on the Benguela Railway.

POLES SPURN GERMAN TALK

Boycott Teutonic Tongue by Attacking Prussian Teachers.

Many Pedagogues Bent on Patriots Who Insist on Preserving the Old Mother Language.

Warsaw, Dec. 1.—Demoralization among the Polish schools grows worse. Herr von Studt, minister of education, leaves this week for Posen.

Telegrams from eastern towns and villages report daily attacks on teachers. They are either beaten or molested at their work by insulting language. It must, of course, be remembered that these accounts come from German sources and in most cases require corroboration.

In certain villages, where the children have professed their inability to answer questions in German, additional teachers have been supplied to the schools, the Polish communities being loaded with the additional expense.

Herr von Koscielski, a well-known Polish leader and member of the Prussian House of Lords, has been interviewed by a representative of the Tagblatt in Luebeck. Speaking of the pronounced policy with regard to the Polish question recently made by the Prussian government, he said that as a Pole he rejoices, but as a German citizen he strongly disapproves it. The pressure exerted by the government must, in his opinion, necessarily engender counter-pressure, the result of which will be the exact opposite of what the government intended, namely, the strengthening of its position.

Herr von Koscielski raised, bitter reproaches against the German officials in Polish Prussia, who, he said, consider that promotion depends on the vigor they display in combating the Poles. The grievous mistake they make, however, rarely reach the ears of the minister. He cited the case of the elementary school teacher who was dismissed by the authorities because he was present with his family at a Polish amateur theatrical performance. The man had to live, and to-day is on the editorial staff of a Social Democratic newspaper.

MORE PARIS WOMEN LAWYERS.

Two Attend the Courts and Are Formally Sworn In. Paris, Dec. 1.—Mme. Benzezech and Mme. Milie attended at the courts to-day and took the oath as barristers. This increases the number of women barristers in Paris to four.

"Mme. Benzezech subsequently told an interviewer that she is a believer in the 'woman's rights' movement, which, she said, aimed at making woman the superior of man. She denied the equality of man and woman, and doubted whether women would be able to plead in divorce and certain other cases."

WOMAN CROSSES AFRICA.

Wife of Belgian Officer Is Back from Perilous Journey. Brussels, Dec. 1.—The first white woman to cross Africa, Mme. Cabra, wife of Commandant Cabra, of the Belgian army, has just returned to Belgium by the Congo steamer Brusselsville.

Mme. Cabra left her native land with her husband in April, 1905, starting from Naples for Dar-es-Salaam, in German East Africa, going thence to Zanzibar, Mombasa and Entebbe, the capital of Uganda. Thence they traveled by caravan to Lake Albert and the Mahagi, in the Congo, crossed the Ruwenzori range, and for a month journeyed down the Congo River toward the coast.

Mme. Cabra states that she met with no terrible difficulties, but some of her experiences are amusing, particularly the astonishment of the natives at the sight of the first white woman they had seen. A native chief, who declared he had never believed in the existence of a white woman, confessed, when asked how he thought the white race was continued, that "he had not thought of it."

Plan Big Shipping Center.

Bremen, Dec. 1.—Commercial leaders of the city of Oeslebshausen, near Bremen, are planning for the establishment of a harbor there at an estimated cost of \$4,500,000, and to follow it by the creation of enormous factories. The enterprise, which seems certain to be carried out, will transform the city from a little-known community into one of the most important industrial, commercial, and shipping centers on the coast.

Work of a Self-made Scholar.

London, Dec. 1.—O. H. B. Claite, B. A., Clare College, Cambridge, who yesterday won the University Bhaanagar medal, was originally educated at an elementary school, in which he gained a scholarship to a grammar school, and subsequently one at college. He was bracketed with one at college two years ago, and last year he gained the highest honor in natural science.



Robert Williams, the originator of the project.

STERNBURG ROUTS HIS FOES.

Banker Proves Successful as Lecturer on Colonial Affairs.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Bernard Sternberg has won a great victory over those bureaucrats who opposed the appointment of a banker and business man as lecturer of colonial affairs. In his maiden speech Wednesday Herr Sternberg acquitted himself with such credit as to put his foes completely to rout. He not only instilled common sense into the academic parliament of theorists and socialists, but fairly dazzled his hearers with his showing of unanswerable facts and his skill as a debater.

Germany is reaching the conclusion that Sternberg will prove the pioneer of a new colonial era for the Fatherland, much as Joseph Chamberlain's advent revolutionized Britain's over-sea activities. He will certainly command for the Kaiser's imperial ambitions the popular support hitherto lacking.

BALLOONING OVER THE ALPS.

Two During Ascent Reach Extraordinary Height of Five Miles.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Remarkable details are to hand of the voyage of two Italian aeronauts, Sig. Lusselli and Sig. Crespi, from Milan over the Alps to Aix-les-Bains. The extraordinary height of 9,330 yards, or over five miles, was reached, and the aeronauts underwent a temperature of sixty-one degrees Fahrenheit below freezing point. They carried tubes of oxygen to insure being able to breathe, but at that great height their pulses beat 122 to the minute.

ROYAL MEMENTOES STOLEN.

Burglars Make Off With Jeweled Orders, Swords, and Other Gems.

Hanover, Dec. 1.—Burglars entered the Guelph Museum at the Herrenhausen Castle yesterday evening and stole fifty jeweled orders, ornamented swords, and other gems, valued at \$15,000.

The castle was the summer residence of the former British and Hanoverian kings. The last King of Hanover, George V, founded here the Guelph Museum, containing valuable portraits, and among other objects of historical interest a complete collection of all the decorations in use during the time of the Georges. The museum is a detached building some distance from the castle, and it seems that the burglars effected an entrance by breaking a window on the ground floor without disturbing an attendant who was sleeping on the premises.

They abstracted the contents of a large glass case, in which were fifty orders worn by King Ernest Augustus. Among them were the insignia of the Garter and two Orders of St. Patrick, two Stars, one of Bath, and one of St. Michael and St. George, a number of Hanoverian orders, the Prussian Black Eagle, and the Russian St. Andrew.

AWAITS DEATH IN VAIN.

Wife-slaver Fails to End Life with Bullet and Poison.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Ernst Hintz, a young Berlin locksmith, shot and killed his wife Wednesday and then lay beside her dead body for two days waiting for the bullet which he had sent through his own brain to kill him. Death failing to result, Hintz bound up his wounds, went out and bought a bottle of poison, and draining it to the bottom, again laid himself beside his dead wife to die.

The drug also failed of its purpose, and early this morning a doorkeeper, passing Hintz's flat, heard the man in the agonies of choking. He burst open the door, and the police took Hintz to the hospital, where later he confessed his desperate crime.

Australia After the Oil Trust.

Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 1.—Influence is being brought to bear to induce the Federal government to prosecute the local representatives of the American oil combine under the anti-trust act. According to the Melbourne Age, complaints have been made to the federal government that the Anglo-American Oil Company is granting rebates to customers who agree not to sell other oils. Prime Minister Deakin has referred the matter to the crown solicitor, who replied that the evidence did not justify prosecution at the present time, and asked the informants to furnish further evidence.

Too Many Holidays.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.—A Mexican evening paper, referring to the labor situation in Mexico, complains of the excessive number of holidays which the poor thinks he is entitled to. Out of 365 days of the year 131 are devoted to obligatory and traditional feasts, as follows: Sundays, 52; saint Mondays, 52; solemn feast days, 15; holy days, 3; national feasts, 3; family feasts, 2.

POSES AS MAN FOR TEN YEARS.

Sex Is Revealed When Woman Is Arrested on Burglary Charge.

Brisbane, Dec. 1.—The amazing romance of a woman who successfully masqueraded as a man for ten years has been revealed by the arrest here of "William" Edwards on a charge of burglary.

The prisoner's real name is Marion Edwards, but since 1896 she has played the part of a horse trainer, rough rider, painter and decorator, laborer, and barman without any one having the slightest suspicion that she was a woman.

Edwards was wanted in Melbourne for a burglary committed in May of last year. She was at one time in partnership with a horse trainer named Pollock, who never suspected her sex. She rode, drank, and talked like a man.

About six years ago she made love to a Melbourne widow, and eventually "married" her in St. Francis' Church in that city. She had a number of other love affairs, and on one occasion two Brisbane girls had a furious quarrel regarding her affections.

At the Brisbane Exhibition last year Edwards acted as a barman. On the point of leaving the hut, when her majesty said: "Pray let me be your hostess, gentlemen; we must wait until the storm has passed."

Queen Margherita insisted on looking after the fire, and shared the frugal repast with the other Alpinists and the guides. Her majesty sat by the fire all night, while the others slept on the floor.

The tourists departed early the next morning after thanking the queen for her hospitality, and Queen Margherita descended to Moccagna with her guides.

QUEEN IS HOSTESS IN ALPS.

Shares Hut All Night with German and British Tourists.

Geneva, Dec. 1.—Queen Margherita of Italy is stated to have had a novel experience while making an ascent in the Italian Alps a few days ago, accompanied by two guides.

Her majesty was overtaken by a heavy snowstorm and sought shelter in a hut already occupied by a large party of British and German Alpinists, who had likewise been caught in the storm.

The queen was immediately recognized by the tourists, who were on the point of leaving the hut, when her majesty said: "Pray let me be your hostess, gentlemen; we must wait until the storm has passed."

Queen Margherita insisted on looking after the fire, and shared the frugal repast with the other Alpinists and the guides. Her majesty sat by the fire all night, while the others slept on the floor.

WILL TUNNEL MONT BLANC.

Road Through Switzerland Would Greatly Shorten Distances.

Geneva, Dec. 1.—The commission of experts appointed by the municipality of Turin to report upon the projected new international line which will pass under Mont Blanc and join the valleys of the Rhone and Dora Baltea (Piedmont) has just concluded its work.

The report recommends that the line should start at Aosta (1,600 feet high) and pass through a tunnel under Mont Blanc at a height of 2,100 feet, leading to the villages of Les Houches (Chamonix) Valley and Pre St. Didier. The distance between Turin and Chamonix would be reduced by 100 miles, and from Turin to Geneva by 195 miles. As the new railway and tunnel would pass through three separate countries, each government would have to bear a portion of the expense, as well as the municipalities of Turin, Chamonix, and Geneva, which are most interested in the project.

WILL GO TO SEA IN CASK.

Australian Mariner Will Try to Circumnavigate the Globe.

Auckland, N. Z., Dec. 1.—A sea captain at Whangarei proposes to circumnavigate the globe in a thirty-foot cask shaped like a fat cigar.

The cask, which is now being completed at Whangarei, will accommodate two persons and six months' supply of water and provisions. The cask will be kept rigid, and will draw less than four feet of water.

The owner asserts that it will be impossible to sink his craft, and that it will live in any storm.

GIRL SLAYS TO SAVE

Kills Father Because He Was an Expensive Burden.

TRIES TO PROVE IT'S SUICIDE

Old Man Had Expected to Spend His Declining Years with His Daughter, but She Ordered Him from House, and When He Remained in Neighborhood Strangled Him.

Paris, Dec. 1.—A crime has been committed near Rambouillet which, in its tragic horror and simplicity of motive needs the pen of a Zola to describe.

An old man of seventy-six, named Bellanger, was murdered on Thursday by his own daughter because she was tired of keeping him.

Bellanger was a wheelwright. His murderers were the youngest and was the favorite of his seven children, all of whom were earning their own living in different parts of the country. This daughter, Eugene, married a man named Faudouire a few years ago, and old Bellanger took his son-in-law into partnership and lived with the young couple.

The family was comfortably off, trade was good, and the old man had a little income of \$9 a year. But as he grew old his sight got weaker, and about a year ago he gave up work, considering that his daughter, who had always lived with him, might well support him for the last few years of his life. She thought otherwise, and the poor old man was grudging every spoonful of food, lived in an outhouse, and was told by his daughter daily that she wished he were dead.

Finally she ordered him to leave the house on Thursday. At 6 o'clock on Thursday morning, while the old man was still asleep, the young one went to see the mayor, told him that his wife had made up her mind to turn her father out of doors, and asked for his assistance.

The mayor promised to give old Bellanger some easy work in his garden and a room to live in, and accompanied Faudouire home to tell the wife that he would take charge of her father. On the road the two men met Eugene Faudouire, who told them that old Bellanger had hanged himself.

Old Man Strangled.

All three went into the outhouse together and found Bellanger lying on the ground dead. His face was purple, and round his neck was a broken rope.

Eugene Faudouire pointed to a screw in a beam on the ceiling, and said: "He hanged himself from that, and the rope must have broken." The mayor, not believing the story, sent for a doctor, who found that old Bellanger had first been strangled with a mallet or a hammer, and then strangled. There were signs of a struggle in the room, and a wound on the back of the old man's head, and around his neck were the marks of fingers.

Eugene Faudouire had evidently attacked her father from behind, strangled him and strangled him. She had then hung the body from the beam, and the cord had broken.

LEBAUDY AIRSHIP A SUCCESS.

Officials of French War Office Are Delighted with Results.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The first real trip with the airship Patrie, built to the order of the French war office by M. Lebaudy, on plans by the Engineer Juillot, took place at Moisson this morning. Hitherto the airship had flown only at the end of a rope.

After several trials a few inches from the ground, to see if the motor was working well, six passengers, including an engineer officer from the war office, entered the car, and at 2:30 the motor was set working and the Patrie rose gracefully from the ground to a height of 600 feet. All present, including the specially appointed officials from the war office, expressed admiration at the rapidity with which she answered her helm. She was completely under the command of her pilot, and the officers considered that she was the most perfect airship yet built.

Soon after the Patrie sailed off gracefully in the direction of the village of Lavacourt at about fifteen miles an hour. She then circled round the village, turning to left or right with ease, and finally moved off to the hills bordering the Seine and hovered round toward Moisson, coming back toward the shed at twenty miles an hour. She stopped dead 200 feet above the shed, and slowly and gracefully settled down to the ground amid the waiting squad of soldiers. The machine was up at 2:30 and came down at 11:40 o'clock, having been two hours and twenty minutes in the air.

The Patrie is cigar-shaped, and painted pale yellow to protect the hydrogen, coated envelope from the action of light. The connecting rods between the car and balloon are of steel, which is used wherever possible. The motor gives an average of 80 revolutions per minute.

Everybody was most enthusiastic over the complete success of the trials. Several other vessels of the same type are being built to the order of the French government.

ALL WATCHES HALL-MARKED.

Decision of British Court Is Vigorously Opposed by Jewelers.

London, Dec. 1.—On the appeal of the Goldsmiths Company, the appeal court to-day decided that gold or silver cases of all foreign-made watches, whether with or without works, must be assayed and hall-marked before they can be sold in Great Britain. The jewelers intend to appeal to the House of Lords.

Million Acres for Salvation Army.

London, Dec. 1.—A report was current to-day that the British South Africa Company had offered to give the Salvation Army a million acres of land in Rhodesia for colonization purposes, with the stipulation that if the colonization scheme failed the land should revert to the company.

Gen. Booth admits that there is a certain amount of truth in the rumor, but says the plan has been prematurely disclosed, for it may fall through.

Japan Shows Great Progress.

Tokyo, Dec. 1.—Industrial and commercial progress in Japan has been so rapid since the war, according to a statement issued by Mr. Ikeda, a prominent banker, to-day, that it baffles computation.

The war, the banker continues, revolutionized industrial Japan, and he is confident that the new enterprises will succeed despite the obstacles placed in their way by foreign capital's desire to enter the country in volume needed.



Princess Louise of France.

DARING RAID ON FORT.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—A daring rebel raid took place on the Kherson Fort, at Sebastopol, last night. At 1 o'clock a party entered the room of Capt. Philippoff, the officer on guard, and reported that a prisoner was being brought in. The captain, a sergeant, and an orderly proceeded to the gates.

Thirty masked men sprang upon them, seized and bound them, and left a man with a loaded revolver to guard them. The assailants then entered the guardroom, where the soldiers were asleep, and stole twenty-seven rifles. Flinging Capt. Philippoff into a dry moat, they departed. The captain succeeded in getting free an hour and a half later, mended the telephone wires, which had been cut, and reported to the commandant of the fortress.



Prince Charles of Bourbon.